increased to 200,000 dunam, of which more than half was owned by Jews. In 1932-1933, 4,500,000 boxes of oranges were exported (more than half by Jewish planters), and brought in more than £1,000,000 to the planters. Orange plantations in the coastal zone are the most lucrative branch of Palestine agriculture. The mixed form of agriculture in the Emek Jesreel, which consists chiefly of dairy farming, supplemented by poultry farming and market gardening, is less remunerative, and only just assures the livelihood of the farmer; but it has the advantage of working mainly for the home market. Least remunerative is the cultivation of cereals in the Lower Galilean colonies. An experimental station, founded by the Zionist Organization in 1922, aims at improving agricultural methods, combating animal and vegetable pests, introducing new forms of cultivation, and assisting the colonists witli advice and instruction.

Marked progress has also been achieved in industry. While in 1920 only about 10,000 Jews lived by handicrafts and industry, at the census of 1931 their number had increased to 49,623. The main industrial products are cement, oil, soap, wine, flour, textiles, furniture, cigarettes, chocolate, and souvenirs; and an important place is taken by the building trade and printing. A power station founded with Jewish capital on the River

Jordan supplies the country with electricity. The exploitation of the inexhaustible deposits of potash and bromide of the Dead Sea has been undertaken by the Palestine Potash Company, founded largely by Jewish capital and initiative. Jewish industry is chiefly concentrated in Haifa and Tel-Aviv. Tel-Aviv was founded in 1908 as a suburb on the dunes outside Jaffa, but now—in 1933—with its 70,000 inhabitants (99 per cent of them Jews) is larger than Jaffa. Similarly the number of Jews in Haifa, Jerusalem, and Tiberias has increased considerably, and modern Jewish districts have been built in these towns; in Jerusalem, 51,000 Jews form 57 per cent of the population. Tourist traffic is an important source